



State of Illinois

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

170454

Mary A. Gade, Director

2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, IL 62794-9276

217/782-0610

April 8, 1994

RECEIVED
IL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Arrow Gear Company
2301 Curtiss Street
Downers Grove, Illinois

DIV 0515
Pollution Control
Reg. 2

Re: Arrow Gear Company
Arrow Gear Company
NPDES Permit No. ILG250001
Notice of Coverage under the Non-Contact Cooling Water General Permit

Gentlemen:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed your application and determined that the discharges described therein are appropriately covered by a General NPDES Permit issued by the Agency. A copy of the General Permit is enclosed.

The receiving waters are to be designated as general use waters for purposes of this permit.

The Permit includes discharge limitations and monitoring and reporting requirements. Failure to meet any portion of the permit could result in civil and/or criminal penalties. The Agency is ready and willing to assist you in interpreting any of the conditions of the Permit as they relate specifically to your discharge.

The Permit is applied to your discharge effective on the date of this letter. You have the right to appeal the Agency's decision to cover your discharge by the General Permit to the Illinois Pollution Control Board within a 30 day period following the date of this letter.

Should you have any questions concerning the Permit, please contact Richard E. Pinneo at the telephone number indicated above.

Very truly yours,

Thomas G. McSwiggin, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

TGM:FN:REP:jar/0425w,25

Enclosure: General Permit

cc: Records

CAS

Maywood Region

General NPDES Permit No. IL3250001

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
2200 Churchill Road
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
(NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: July 1, 1998

Issue Date: February 15, 1994

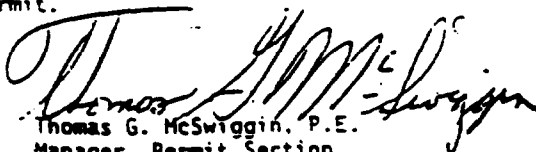
Effective Date: February 15, 1994

Discharge authorized by this General Permit: In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Illinois Pollution Control Board (35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter 1), and the Clean Water Act, the following discharges may be authorized by this permit, in accordance with the conditions and attachments herein:

Discharges of noncontact cooling water, noncontact cooling water mixed with stormwater, or noncontact cooling water and separate discharges of stormwater.

Receiving Waters: Discharges may be authorized to any surface water of the State, or to any storm sewer tributary to such surface water.

To receive authorization to discharge under this general permit, a facility operator must submit the proper application forms to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. Authorization, if granted, will be by letter and include a copy of this permit.


Thomas G. McSwiggin, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

PARAMETER	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		
Flow (MGD)			Monthly	Single Reading
Temperature	See Special Conditions 2, 3, and 4		Monthly	Single Reading
Total Residual Chlorine	See Special Condition 6		Weekly*	Grab*

*See Special Condition 5

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge(s), but prior to entry into the receiving stream, or into a storm sewer tributary to the receiving stream. Sampling must occur during normal plant operations.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. Discharge of noncontact cooling water from this facility must not alone or in combination with other sources cause the receiving stream to violate the following thermal limitations at the edge of the mixing zone which is defined by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.102, as amended:

A. Maximum temperature rise above natural temperature must not exceed 5°F (2.8°C).

B. Water temperature at representative locations in the main river shall not exceed the maximum limits in the following table during more than one percent of the hours in the 12-month period ending with any month. Moreover, at no time shall the water temperature at such locations exceed the maximum limits in the following table by more than 3°F (1.7°C). (Main river temperatures are temperatures of those portions of the river essentially similar to and following the same thermal regime as the temperatures of the main flow of the river.)

1. For discharges to the Mississippi River between the Wisconsin border and the Rock River:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	45	45	57	68	78	85	86	86	85	75	65	52
°C	7	7	14	20	26	29	30	30	29	24	18	11

2. For discharges to the Mississippi River between the Rock River and the Iowa/Missouri border:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	45	45	57	68	78	85	86	86	85	75	65	52
°C	7	7	14	20	26	29	30	30	29	24	18	11

3. For discharges to the Mississippi River between the Iowa/Missouri border and the Alton Lock and Dam:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	45	45	57	68	78	86	88	88	86	75	65	52
°C	7	7	14	20	26	30	31	31	29	24	18	11

4. For discharges to the Mississippi River between the Alton Lock and Dam and the Ohio River:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	50	50	50	70	80	87	89	89	87	78	70	57
°C	10	10	16	21	27	31	32	32	31	26	21	14

5. For discharges to the Wabash River:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	50	50	50	70	80	90	90	90	90	78	70	57
°C	10	10	16	21	27	32	32	32	32	26	21	14

6. For discharges to the Ohio River:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	50	50	50	70	80	87	89	89	87	78	70	57
°C	10	10	16	21	27	31	32	32	31	26	21	14

Special Conditions

7. For discharges to all other waters except Lake Michigan and secondary contact waters:

	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
°F	60	60	60	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	60
°C	16	16	16	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. For discharges to Lake Michigan, the following conditions shall be met outside a mixing zone which shall be no greater than a circle with a radius of 1000 feet or an equal fixed area of simple form:

- A. There shall be no abnormal temperature changes that may affect aquatic life.
- B. The normal daily and seasonal temperature fluctuations that existed before the addition of heat shall be maintained.
- C. The maximum temperature rise at any time above natural temperatures shall not exceed 1.7°C (3°F). In addition, the water temperature shall not exceed the maximum limits indicated in the following table:
- | | <u>Jan.</u> | <u>Feb.</u> | <u>Mar.</u> | <u>Apr.</u> | <u>May</u> | <u>June</u> | <u>July</u> | <u>Aug.</u> | <u>Sept.</u> | <u>Oct.</u> | <u>Nov.</u> | <u>Dec.</u> |
|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| °F | 45 | 45 | 45 | 55 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 65 | 60 | 50 |
| °C | 7 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 16 | 21 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 18 | 16 | 10 |
- D. Neither the bottom, the shore, the hypolimnion, nor the thermocline shall be affected by any heated effluent.
- E. No heated effluent shall affect spawning grounds or fish migration routes.
- F. Discharge structures shall be so designed as to maximize short-term mixing and thus to reduce the area significantly raised in temperature.
- G. No discharge shall exceed ambient temperatures by more than 11°C (20°F).
- H. Heated effluents from more than one source shall not interact.
- I. All reasonable steps shall be taken to reduce the number of organisms drawn into or against the intakes.
- J. Cleaning of condensers shall be accomplished by mechanical devices. If chemicals must be used to supplement mechanical devices, the concentration at the point of discharge shall not exceed the 96-hour TL_m for fresh water organisms.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. For discharges to secondary contact waters, stream temperatures shall not exceed 93°F (34°C) more than 5 percent of the time, or 100°F (37.8°C) at the edge of the mixing zone defined by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.102.

Secondary contact waters consist of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, the Calumet-Sag Channel, the Little Calumet River from its junction with the Grand Calumet River to the Calumet-Sag Channel, the Grand Calumet River, the Calumet River except the 6.8 mile segment extending from the O'Brien Locks and Dam to Lake Michigan, Lake Calumet, the South Branch of the Chicago River, the North Branch of the Chicago River from its confluence with the North Shore Channel to its confluence with the South Branch, the Des Plaines River from its confluence with the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal to the Interstate 55 bridge, and the North Shore Channel excluding the segment extending from the North Side Sewage Treatment Works to Lake Michigan.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. Monitoring for total residual chlorine is required only under the following conditions:

- A. The discharge of noncontact cooling water consists of chlorinated potable water, and dechlorination is required to meet the total residual chlorine limit specified under Special Condition 6; or
- B. Chlorine is used as a chemical additive to the cooling water system for antifouling purposes.

Special Conditions

All samples for total residual chlorine shall be analyzed by an applicable method contained in 40 CFR 136, equivalent in accuracy to low-level amperometric titration. Any analytical variability of the method used shall be considered when determining the accuracy and precision of the results obtained.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. Discharge of noncontact cooling water from the facility must not exceed 0.05 mg/l total residual chlorine as a daily maximum concentration limit. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the 0.05 mg/l total residual chlorine limit as soon as possible, but no later than two years following notification of coverage under this general permit. The permittee shall construct dechlorination equipment, or undertake alternative means of compliance, in accordance with the following compliance schedule. Alternative means of compliance may include, among other things, providing documentation to the Agency that the 0.05 mg/l total residual chlorine limit is being achieved without dechlorination.

Compliance Schedule

<u>Item</u>	<u>Compliance Date</u>
1. Complete plans and specifications, if appropriate	6 months from notification of coverage under this general permit
2. Obtain a permit for construction, if appropriate	12 months from notification of coverage under this general permit
3. Submit an interim status report	15 months from notification of coverage under this general permit
4. Complete construction, if appropriate	22 months from notification of coverage under this general permit
5. Achieve compliance on or before	24 months from notification of coverage under this general permit

The interim status report required under Item 3 of the Compliance Schedule shall be submitted to the Agency at the address listed under Special Condition 14.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. Discharges authorized under this general permit are limited to noncontact cooling water, or noncontact cooling water and stormwater, free from process or other wastewater discharges, and free from chemical additives other than chlorine. In the event that the permittee shall require the use of water treatment chemicals, other than chlorine, the permittee shall notify the Agency in writing in accordance with the Standard Conditions, Attachment H. The Agency may require the permittee to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit, pursuant to Special Condition 9 of this general permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. Discharges of condenser cooling water from steam electric generating stations, or facilities regulated by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 304.222 for intermittent discharges of total residual chlorine resulting from usage for antifouling purposes related to the operation of condensers and cooling systems, are not authorized by this general permit. Intermittent usage is restricted to a maximum of two hours per day per condenser or cooling system unit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. Requiring an individual permit or an alternative general permit.

a. The Agency may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and obtain either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Agency to take action under this paragraph. The Agency may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual NPDES permit only if the owner or operator has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the owner or operator to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual permittee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. The Agency may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If an owner or operator fails to submit in a timely manner an individual NPDES permit application required by the Agency under this paragraph, then the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.

Special Conditions

b. Any owner or operator authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. The owner or operator shall submit an individual application with reasons supporting the request, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.21, to the Agency. The request shall be granted by issuing of an individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the owner or operator are adequate to support the request.

c. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is approved for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the issue date of the individual permit or the date of approval for coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is denied coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the Agency.

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. To receive authorization to discharge under this general permit, applicants must complete and submit Application Forms 1 and 2E for new or existing discharges of noncontact cooling water, or Application Forms 1, 2E and 2F for new or existing discharges of noncontact cooling water and stormwater.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. Notice of coverage under this general permit does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility for any notifications or approvals which may be required by local authorities.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. Discharges to sanitary or combined sewers are prohibited unless the appropriate State and local construction permits or authorizations are obtained.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13.STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

The following is applicable only to discharges of stormwater, or stormwater mixed with noncontact cooling water.

- A. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be developed by the permittee for the storm water associated with industrial activity at this facility. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity at the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- B. The plan shall be completed within 180 days of notification of coverage under this general permit. Plans shall provide for compliance with the terms of the plan within 365 days of notification of coverage under this general permit. The owner or operator of the facility shall make a copy of the plan available to the Agency at any reasonable time upon request.
- C. The permittee may be notified by the Agency at any time that the plan does not meet the requirements of this condition. After such notification, the permittee shall make changes to the plan and shall submit a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the permittee shall have 30 days after such notification to make the changes.
- D. The discharger shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance which may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to the waters of the State or if a facility inspection required by paragraph G of this condition indicates that an amendment is needed. The plan should also be amended if the discharger is in violation of any conditions of this permit, or has not achieved the general objective of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. Amendments to the plan shall be made within the shortest reasonable period of time, and shall be provided to the Agency for review upon request.
- E. The plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may be expected to add significant quantities of pollutants to storm water discharges, or which may result in non-storm water discharges from storm water outfalls at the facility. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

Special Conditions

1. A topographic map extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies, wells (including injection wells), seepage pits, infiltration ponds, and the discharge points where the facility's storm water discharges to a municipal storm drain system or other water body. The requirements of this paragraph may be included on the site map if appropriate.
 2. A site map showing:
 - i. The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;
 - ii. An outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point;
 - iii. Paved areas and buildings;
 - iv. Areas used for outdoor manufacturing, storage, or disposal of significant materials, including activities that generate significant quantities of dust or particulates.
 - v. Location of existing storm water structural control measures (dikes, coverings, detention facilities, etc.);
 - vi. Surface water locations and/or municipal storm drain locations
 - vii. Areas of existing and potential soil erosion;
 - viii. Vehicle service areas;
 - ix. Material loading, unloading, and access areas.
 3. A narrative description of the following:
 - i. The nature of the industrial activities conducted at the site, including a description of significant materials that are treated, stored or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to storm water;
 - ii. Materials, equipment, and vehicle management practices employed to minimize contact of significant materials with storm water discharges;
 - iii. Existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges;
 - iv. Industrial storm water discharge treatment facilities;
 - v. Methods of onsite storage and disposal of significant materials;
 4. A list of the types of pollutants that have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities.
 5. An estimate of the size of the facility in acres or square feet, and the percent of the facility that has impervious areas such as pavement or buildings.
 6. A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges.
- F. The plan shall describe the storm water management controls which will be implemented by the facility. The appropriate controls shall reflect identified existing and potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of the storm water management controls shall include:
1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel - Identification by job titles of the individuals who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the plan.
 2. Preventive Maintenance - Procedures for inspection and maintenance of storm water conveyance system devices such as oil/water separators, catch basins, etc., and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water.
 3. Good Housekeeping - Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of clean, orderly facility areas that discharge storm water. Material handling areas shall be inspected and cleaned to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.

Special Conditions

4. **Spill Prevention and Response** - Identification of areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter the storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. Specific material handling procedures, storage requirements, spill clean up equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. Internal notification procedures for spills of significant materials should be established.
5. **Storm Water Management Practices** - Storm water management practices are practices other than those which control the source of pollutants. They include measures such as installing oil and grit separators, diverting storm water into retention basins, etc. Based on assessment of the potential of various sources to contribute pollutants, measures to remove pollutants from storm water discharge shall be implemented. In developing the plan, the following management practices shall be considered:
 - i. **Containment** - Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff;
 - ii. **Oil & Grease Separation** - Oil/water separators, booms, skimmers or other methods to minimize oil contaminated storm water discharges;
 - iii. **Debris & Sediment Control** - Screens, booms, sediment ponds or other methods to reduce debris and sediment in storm water discharges;
 - iv. **Waste Chemical Disposal** - Waste chemicals such as antifreeze, degreasers and used oils shall be recycled or disposed of in an approved manner and in a way which prevents them from entering storm water discharges.
 - v. **Storm Water Diversion** - Storm water diversion away from materials manufacturing, storage and other areas of potential storm water contamination;
 - vi. **Covered Storage or Manufacturing Areas** - Covered fueling operations, materials manufacturing and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water.
6. **Sediment and Erosion Prevention** - The plan shall identify areas which due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion and describe measures to limit erosion.
7. **Employee Training** - Employee training programs shall inform personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the storm water pollution control plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. The plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.
8. **Inspection Procedures** - Qualified plant personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and plant areas. A tracking or follow-up procedure shall be used to ensure appropriate response has been taken in response to an inspection. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded.
- G. The permittee shall conduct an annual facility inspection to verify that all elements of the plan, including the site map, potential pollutant sources, and structural and non-structural controls to reduce pollutants in industrial storm water discharges are accurate. Observations that require a response and the appropriate response to the observation shall be retained as part of the plan. Records documenting significant observations made during the site inspection shall be submitted to the Agency in accordance with the reporting requirements of this permit.
- H. This plan should briefly describe the appropriate elements of other program requirements, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans required under Section 311 of the CWA and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and Best Management Programs under 40 CFR 125.100.
- I. The plan is considered a report that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA. The permittee may claim portions of the plan as confidential business information, including any portion describing facility security measures.
- J. The plan shall include the signature and title of the person responsible for preparation of the plan and include the date of initial preparation and each amendment thereto.
- K. The facility shall submit an annual inspection report to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection which is required by Part G of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan of this permit. The report shall also include documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance activity. The report shall be completed and signed by the authorized facility employee(s) who conducted the inspection(s).

Special Conditions

REPORTING

L. The first report shall contain information gathered during the one year time period beginning with the effective date of coverage under this permit and shall be submitted no later than 60 days after this one year period has expired. Each subsequent report shall contain the previous year's information and shall be submitted no later than one year after the previous year's report was due.

M. Annual inspection reports shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section
Annual Inspection Report
2200 Churchill Road
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

N. If the facility performs inspections more frequently than required by this permit, the results shall be included as additional information in the annual report.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. The permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report forms using one such form for each discharge each month. The completed Discharge Monitoring Report form shall be submitted monthly to IEPA, no later than the 15th of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the Agency, to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section
2200 Churchill Road
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Flow shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports as a monthly average value.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. Noncontact cooling water means water used to reduce temperature which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product (other than heat), or finished product.

TGM:SB:dls/3117r/sp

- (c) **Changes of Authorization.** If an authorization under (b) is no longer accurate because a different individual or person has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of (b) must be submitted to the Agency prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- (12) **Reporting requirements.**
- (a) **Planned Changes.** The permittee shall give notice to the Agency as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.
- (b) **Anticipated noncompliance.** The permittee shall give advance notice to the Agency of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- (c) **Compliance schedules.** Reports of compliance or noncompliance with or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
- (d) **Monitoring reports.** Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.
- (13) **Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).**
- (2) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
- (3) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Agency in the permit.
- (a) **Twenty-four hour reporting.** The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:
- (1) Any unauthorized bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
- (2) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Agency in the permit to be reported within 24 hours.
- *The Agency may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
- (f) **Other noncompliance.** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (2)(c), (d), or (e) at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (2)(f)(i).
- (g) **Other information.** Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Agency, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- (14) **Transfer of permits.** A permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
- (a) The current permittee notifies the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date.
- (b) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees concerning a specific date for transfer of permit responsibilities, coverage and liability between the current and new permittees, and
- (c) The Agency does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement.
- (15) **As publicly owned treatment works (POTW) must provide adequate notice to the Agency of the following:**
- (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants, and
- (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
- (c) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.
- (16) If the permit is issued to a publicly owned or publicly regulated treatment works, the permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with federal requirements concerning:
- (1) User charges pursuant to Section 204(b) of the Clean Water Act, and applicable regulations appearing in 40 CFR 35.
- (2) *Basic pollutant effluent standards and pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act, and
- (3) Inspection, monitoring and entry pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.
- (17) If an applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Section 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), or 307(a)(2), and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or creates a pollutant not listed in the permit, the permit shall be promptly modified or revised, and required to conform to that effluent standard or limitation.
- (18) Any authorization to construct issued to the permittee pursuant to 35 U.S.C. Code 309.154 is hereby incorporated by reference as a condition of this permit.
- (19) The permittee shall not make any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document submitted to the Agency or the USEPA, or required to be maintained under this permit.
- (20) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
- (21) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampering with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under permit shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
- (22) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit shall, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
- (23) Collected screening sludges, sludges and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes or runoff from the wastes into waters of the State. The proper authorization for such disposal shall be obtained from the Agency and is incorporated as part hereof by reference.
- (24) In case of conflict between these standard conditions and any other conditions included in this permit, the other conditions shall govern.
- (25) The permittee shall comply with in addition to the requirements of the permit, all applicable provisions of 35 U.S.C. Code, Subtitle C, Subtitle D, Subtitle E, and all applicable orders of the Board.
- (26) The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this permit shall continue in full force and effect.
- (16) **As manufacturing, commercial, mining, and structural dischargers must notify the Agency as soon as they know or have reason to believe:**
- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant identified under Section 323 of the Clean Water Act which is not listed in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
- (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l)
- (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acetone and acrylonitrile; two hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dichlorophenol and for 2-methyl-4-benzothiazole, and one microgram per liter (1 ug/l) for ammonia.
- (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the NPDES permit application, or
- (4) The level established by the Agency in this permit.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the NPDES permit application.